eletroplating the material into the openings in the remaining portions of

the resist.

## **REMARKS**

Entry of the above new claims amendments and reconsideration and allowance of the above identified application are respectfully requested. Upon entry of this preliminary amendment, claims 1-2 and 6-63 will be pending in the application.

Applicant wishes to thank the Examiner for his suggestions and insights offered in the Advisory Action and discussions regarding this application. Applicant particularly thanks the Examiner for his claim amendment suggestions. However, Applicant has not amended the claims to change the term "additional material" to "increased thickness", as the Examiner has suggested. Applicant submits that the claims as written and amended are not anticipated and not obvious in light of the art cited by the Examiner in previous Office actions. Moreover, Applicant submits that introducing the term "increased thickness" into the independent claims could cause those claims to no longer read on the embodiment shown in Fig. 14 and described on page 16, line 25 through page 17, line 6 of the specification, in which the "additional wall material" is not attached to the walls themselves. Applicant notes that the specification further describes these areas of the grid as "additional wall material" or additional pieces. It is therefore believed that the term "additional wall material" adequately defines these features in a manner consistent with 35 U.S.C. §112, first and second paragraphs.

The final Office action rejected claims 1-30 and 37-45 under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter of the invention. Claims 1-30 and 37-45 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,263,075 to McGann et. al (the "McGann" patent). Also, claims 31-36 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,418,833 to Logan (the "Logan" patent). Applicant respectfully submits that these rejections have been traversed, and in particular, Applicant submits that the claims have been amended, in the response

to the final Office action to clarify the details of the "projection" feature previously recited in the claims, as was suggested by the Examiner. It is therefore believed that the McGann and Logan patents fail to teach or suggest metallic grids having this additional wall material at the intersection points of the walls for the reasons set forth in the response to the final Office action.

In view of the above, it is believed that the application is in condition for allowance, and notice to that effect is respectfully requested. Should the Examiner have any questions, he is invited to contact the undersigned at the number indicated below.

Respectfully submitted,

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## VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

1. (Amended) A grid, adaptable for use with an electromagnetic energy emitting device, comprising:

at least one metal layer comprising:

top and bottom surfaces[;] and a first and second edge extending in first and second direction transverse of each other;

a plurality of integrated, intersecting walls, each of which extending from said top to bottom surface and having a plurality of side surfaces, said side surfaces of said walls being arranged to define a plurality of openings extending entirely through said layer, each intersection point of said intersecting walls including additional wall material in at least one of the metal layers which extends into at least one of said openings [including at least one projection extending therein];

said each respective additional wall material is arranged such that a total amount of material of said walls intersected by a line propagating in a first direction for the length of one period along the grid is substantially the same for any period along the first direction; and

said each respective additional wall material is arranged such that a total amount of material of said walls intersected by a line beginning at said second edge and propagating in a first direction for a first distance including at least one period along the grid and extending substantially parallel to said first edge is substantially the same as another total amount of material of said walls intersected by another line beginning at said second edge at any distance from a point on said second edge from which the first direction extends and propagating in a second direction, substantially parallel to said first direction, for a second distance substantially equal to said first distance.

- 3. Delete claim 3
- 4. Delete claim 4

## 5. Delete Claim 5

- 12. (Amended) A grid as claimed in claim 1, wherein:

  said additional wall material at at least one said intersection point has a side extending in a substantially straight direction between two of said walls.
- 13. (Amended) A grid as claimed in claim 1, wherein:

  at least one of said openings has a material disposed therein which is
  adapted to permit said electromagnetic energy to pass therethrough, [an] and a second
  material suspended in said material which is adapted to substantially prohibit said
  electromagnetic energy from passing therethrough.
- 31. (Amended) A method for minimizing scattering of electromagnetic energy in an electromagnetic imaging device that is adapted to obtain an image of an object on an imager, comprising:

placing a grid between an electromagnetic energy emitting source of the electromagnetic imaging device and said imager, said grid comprising at least one metal layer including top and bottom surfaces and a plurality of [solid] integrated, intersecting walls, each of which extending from said top to bottom surface and having a plurality of side surfaces, said side surfaces of the walls being arranged to define a plurality of openings extending entirely through said layer, at least one of said openings having a non-square shape at said top surface; and

moving said grid in a grid moving pattern while said electromagnetic energy emitting source is emitting energy toward said imager.